

RESTRAINED AGAIN

MORE INJUNCTIONS ISSUED AGAINST LEADERS OF MINERS.

W. B. Wilson and Others Charged with Purchasing and Distributing Supplies to Feed Strikers.

ORDER TO BE DISREGARDED

IF IT WAS ISSUED WITH THE VIEW OF STARVING IDLE MEN.

United Mine Workers, Mr. Wilson Says, Will Continue Caring for Idle Men and Their Families.

ARREST AT WILKESBARRE

TWENTY-FIVE COMPLAINTS FILED AGAINST J. F. MULLAHEY.

Fireman's Secretary, Who Has Been Active in the Anthracite Strike Charged with Libel.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 28.—Federal Judge Keller to-day issued an injunction against G. W. Purcell, a member of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers; W. B. Wilson, national secretary; Chris Evans, national statistician; "Mother" Jones and five others at the suit of the Gauley Mountain Coal Company. It is in the form of those heretofore issued. It was charged that Purcell, Evans, Wilson and the others were purchasing and distributing supplies to feed the strikers in this district.

Purcell, Evans, Wilson and the others against whom the injunction was issued are not enjoined from furnishing supplies to the miners, but are enjoined from organizing camps close to the property of the complainants, and were selected as defendants because they are nonresidents and because they were active in providing supplies for the miners.

Upon information made before Federal District Attorney Atkinson to-day warrants of arrest were issued for about fifteen persons, charging them with contempt of court in violating the injunction issued by Judge Keller, covering the Flat Top coal field, along the Norfolk & Western railroad. The clerk declined to give the names for whom warrants were issued.

Very little of interest developed in the trial of District President John Richards and others to-day on charges of contempt for violating the injunctions. Numerous witnesses were examined. But few of them could connect the defendants with the contempt action. Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham testified that, in addition to acting as official he had worked for the Collins Colliery Company as captain of their guards, drawing a salary therefor. The defense will try to prove that the strikers were under the impression that Cunningham was serving injunctions issued by Judge Jackson in 1897, and that these injunctions were not in force.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—Judge Jackson issued another injunction this afternoon of the same general character as those for whose violation "Mother" Jones and others were tried. It was issued upon the application of G. Clinton Gardner, receiver for the Fleming Coal Company, and is directed against thirty strikers and organizers.

MR. WILSON'S STATEMENT.

Any Injunction Against Feeding Strikers Will Be Violated.

Concerning the injunction issued by Judge Keller, Secretary Wilson said last night: "Any restraining order issued to prevent us from supplying food to hungry people will be violated. We have been shipping supplies to West Virginia, and we will continue to ship supplies to those people so long as they need food and are hungry."

Secretary Wilson further stated that he had been expecting an injunction to be issued to prevent the United Mine Workers from shipping supplies to the strikers. He said the coal companies had attempted in every way to stop the supplies, but failed. "Our cars have been sidetracked," said Mr. Wilson, "and every effort has been made to cause delays of provisions a day after a time they get there in proper order, even if some were delayed. We have shipped our goods prepaid from Cincinnati and had them held up at the other end of the road, or freight defunctive. I visited Shaw, Irwin & Co., of whom we purchase supplies, and told them that it would not be to their interest to prevent us from supplying the miners. The agent also asked Mr. Irwin whether he was coming from the West, and he refused to tell him. In the hearing of President Richards, of the West Virginia district, Mr. Irwin was subpoenaed, and on the witness stand he asked who furnished the money to buy supplies. He had to tell them, and since then we have been looking for an injunction."

"There have been two injunctions issued against labor organizations to prevent them from furnishing help to strikers. One was by Judge Freeman of New York, against the cigar makers, to restrain them from paying the strikers weekly benefits. The injunction was violated and amounted to nothing. The second was by Judge Nunn, of Hopkins county, Kentucky, against the United Mine Workers to prevent us from furnishing strikers food. This injunction was not really issued by Judge Nunn. It was issued by the clerk of the court, and when Judge Nunn was away fishing, and when he returned he promptly had it dissolved. George Purcell, one of the defendants in Judge Keller's injunction, is the national board member from the bituminous field of Indiana, and his home is in Terre Haute. He has charge of the strike in the district under Judge Keller's jurisdiction."

Chris Evans, another defendant, had charge of the commissary department at Cincinnati. Almost since the strike began in West Virginia, two months ago, the United Mine Workers have been sending their supplies. Evans has been sending about three carloads of provisions a day into the State. The funds have either been supplied by the national treasury or by district organizations through the national.

DENOUNCED AS AN OUTRAGE.

Arrest of a Strike Leader on the Charge of Libel.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28.—J. F. Mullahey, secretary of the Stationary Firemen's Association of Pennsylvania, was arrested this afternoon, charged with libel. Twenty-five complaints had been

ENGAGEMENT IN HAITI

FIRMIN'S ARMY REPULSED BY GEN. COLIN'S FORCES.

Twenty Killed and Sixty Wounded on One Side—The Gunboat Machias at Cape Haitien.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Acting Secretary Hill to-day received the following cablegram from United States Minister Powell, dated at Port-au-Prince, to-day: "General Colin left Port-au-Prince yesterday morning with 2,000 men to repel Firmin's army, which was landed from the Haitian naval vessel commanded by Admiral Killick. After a skirmish which ensued the forces of Firmin retreated to the warship. Colin returned to the city yesterday afternoon. The information is that twenty were killed and sixty wounded. The number killed on the other side is still unknown. There is much firing in the city. The Machias has arrived at Cape Haitien."

CAPE HAITIEN, July 28.—Gen. Albert Salnave entered Limba yesterday evening and this morning he was within nine miles of this city, after having defeated the troops under General Nord, the minister of war of the provisional government. The capitulation of Grande Riviere is expected, and Cape Haitien probably will be attacked soon.

FOUR STATES SHAKEN

NEBRASKA, WESTERN IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA AND CALIFORNIA.

Earthquake Shocks That Lasted from Ten to Thirty Seconds—Damage on the Pacific Coast.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—An earthquake shock, which was general over portions of Nebraska, Western Iowa and South Dakota, occurred shortly before 1 o'clock to-day. The seismic disturbance was felt at a large number of towns in the three States and lasted from ten to fifteen seconds. No damage has been reported thus far, although the shock was sufficient to rattle dishes and to affect toll towers in some places. Yankton, S. D., reports a shock of twelve seconds' duration; Santee agency, in northern Nebraska, reports the occurrence of a disturbance, and Battle Creek, Neb., was shaken for twenty seconds. The disturbance was more plainly felt at the latter place than any others which have thus far reported. In this city the shake was barely discernible, and few people knew of such a thing until the weather bureau reported to-night.

From Santee agency comes a report of quite a severe shake, lasting fifteen seconds. The earthquake caused some excitement for while it was mainly felt by people on the streets. Many windows were shattered and dishes rattled from shelves. At Santee the disturbance was felt by a low rumbling noise. The disturbance appears to have been more clearly felt along the boundary line between Nebraska and South Dakota, although a number of places in both States were affected.

DAMAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

LOMPOO, Cal., July 28.—Lompoo valley experienced a severe earthquake shock at 10:58 last night. At that time a violent shock was felt, which lasted fully thirty seconds and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants and other articles were thrown from shelves. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other lighter shocks continued for several hours afterward. Another heavy shock was felt at 11:12 a. m., and one at 11:30 a. m. A large water tank was knocked over, and the Santa Ynez river bed slightly changed at places.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 28.—Meager advice received from Santa Barbara, fifty-five miles north of this place, report that unusually severe shock of earthquake was felt there, which lasted fully thirty seconds and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants and other articles were thrown from shelves. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other lighter shocks continued for several hours afterward. Another heavy shock was felt at 11:12 a. m., and one at 11:30 a. m. A large water tank was knocked over, and the Santa Ynez river bed slightly changed at places.

PRETENDED TO BE TRACY.

Tried to Win a Woman's Affections and Came Near Losing His Life.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—William Nixon tried to win a woman's affections in the guise of Outlaw Tracy and is nearly dead as the result of his foolhardy attempt. He told an actress in a music hall that he was none other than the famous desperado and threatened her life if she told. Later, when he entered the theater, he was attacked by a policeman and was charged of the strike in the district under Judge Keller's jurisdiction.

AGUINALDO'S VISIT, AS HE SEES IT AND AS WE SEE IT.



BLOOD SHED IN JERSEY

PRIMARY ELECTION MARKED BY SEVERAL SERIOUS FIGHTS.

One Man Killed, Pugilist Goddard Probably Fatally Shot and Two Men Badly Wounded.

CONTEST IN FIRST DISTRICT

BITTER FIGHT BETWEEN H. C. LOUDENSLAGER AND B. J. A. VAN SANT.

Former Reported at 1 o'clock This Morning to Have Secured the Nomination for Congress.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 28.—The primary election of delegates to the convention of the First congressional district of New Jersey was held this afternoon and evening in Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties, which comprise the district. The candidates for the nomination are Henry C. Loudenslager, the present congressman, and B. J. A. Van Sant. The contest has been one of the most bitter ever held in southern New Jersey. The polls were open from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m., and the three hours were marked with serious fighting. One man was killed in this city and "Joe" Goddard, the well-known heavy-weight pugilist, of Philadelphia, was probably fatally shot while electioneering in Pensauken township, another man was dangerously stabbed in this city and a fourth man received a stab wound near Merchantville.

Goddard was at a voting place in Pensauken township when he was shot. He was with a number of men who were traveling from one polling place to another. The pugilist got into a quarrel with a colored constable named Robert Washington. It is alleged that Goddard assaulted the constable with a baseball bat and the colored man, in self-defense, shot Goddard in the head. The constable surrendered himself to the police and the wounded pugilist was brought to Cooper Hospital here, where the physicians say he may die.

Near the same polling place Constable Isaac Fowler, while in a fight was stabbed twice. His wounds, though painful, are not considered serious. There was considerable trouble in Pensauken township and at Merchantville, and a number of persons were badly beaten.

The most serious affray occurred at Third and Beckett streets, in this city. Each side had a crowd at the polling place at that point and a general riot was started. When it was all over it was found that a man who was later identified as John Morrissey, of Philadelphia, aged thirty-five years, had been shot through the heart by some unknown person and a policeman not in uniform, named Harry Miller, had received two cuts on the head and probably a fatal stab wound in the left lung. There were a number of other persons hurt in the fight, but not seriously so.

At midnight both sides claimed the election. The adherents of both Loudenslager and Van Sant are charging each other with fraud and bringing large numbers of repeaters from Philadelphia. The convention will be held at Woodbury on Wednesday.

Loudenlager Wins.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 28.—Almost complete returns at this hour show that Loudenslager will have a majority of about twenty-five delegates.

HE IS THE MILLER'S FRIEND.

Speaker Henderson Tells What He Did for Them in the House.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 28.—Speaker Henderson in an interview to-day on the reports about the National Millers' Federation's grievance against him on the ground that he prevented the passage of the London dock bill said: "I had not heard anything of it until Saturday last, when I first saw an article on the subject. I was greatly surprised to see anything of the kind from

MURDER OF AN ITALIAN

RAPHAEL COMPETELLO STABBED TO DEATH IN THE STREET.

Had Altercation with Lizzie Spalding, Colored, and Supposed to Have Been Killed by Her Husband.

FEMORAL ARTERY SEVERED

ITALIAN BLEED TO DEATH SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS SLASHED.

Competello Kept a Fruit Stand on the Market—The Police Looking for Joe Spalding.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—After traveling for six months across the bleak steppes and frozen mountains of Siberia, Harry De Windt, of the London Daily Express, is ready to report that a railroad practically connecting the Eastern and Western hemispheres is a feasible project.

Mr. De Windt left Paris, Dec. 16 last, and arrived in Seattle by way of Behring straits, the Yukon, Dawson and Skagway this afternoon on the steamer City of Tokyo. His party encountered great perils from hunger and cold, and attribute to the presence of Americans in northern waters the fact that they are again safe in a civilized country. The party, consisting of Mr. De Windt, Viscount De Clinchamps, Bellegard, George Harding, who has been with the leader of the expedition on many journeys in the last sixteen years, and Stephen Rastorovsky, a Cossack, will sail at daybreak to-morrow for his native land.

The expedition, from which the party is returning was undertaken at the instance of Alfred J. Pearson, owner of the London Express, Pearson's Magazine and two score of other publications, who wished to have a reporter make the trip by land from Paris to New York, a feat which had not been before accomplished. Mr. De Windt asserts that the overland journey was much more hazardous and difficult than he expected, and that he would decline the trip again. De Windt left the Transiberian Railway at Irkutsk. From there a course almost directly north was followed to the borders of the Arctic ocean. The trail was along the Lena River, which is one of the great rivers of the continent of Asia. On the Lena a great find of gold has been made, but none of the Russians is permitted to mine it. Much of this part of the trip was made behind reindeer. Near the mouth of the river dogs were procured and they hauled the four men and the remainder of the way to Cape East.

The country traversed was covered several feet with snow, the road was untraveled and rough dangers lurked at almost every turn. The members of the expedition were treated with kindness, but in many places the natives were suffering from lack of food and clothing. The points were reached, nothing but a few scattered huts and a half dozen wretched natives were found. The people of all the northern part of the continent have been attracted to the coast nearest America, as there they can trade with the American whalers and subsist more easily than in their inland towns and villages.

For several hundred miles directly east of Behring straits, Mr. De Windt found many settlements of the natives, and he found food and assistance. Had he not met the Siberians, he believes, he could never have reached Behring straits, and so his rescue is due to American traders.

SUICIDE OF A CHICAGOAN

A. M. ROTHCHILD, RETIRED MERCHANT, KILLS HIMSELF.

Entered the Bathroom of His Residence and Fires a Bullet into His Forehead—Insane from Insomnia.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A. M. Rothschild, until two months ago the head of the State street department store firm of A. M. Rothschild & Co., committed suicide to-day at his home, Thirty-seventh street and Michigan avenue, by shooting himself in the head, the wound inflicted causing almost instant death. Acute insomnia, which probably caused temporary insanity, is said to be responsible for the deed. Mr. Rothschild returned from a six weeks' outing in Minnesota the past week, and seemed improved physically. At no time, it is said, was his mental condition such as to cause any apprehension that he contemplated self-destruction.

Shortly after luncheon this afternoon Mr. Rothschild entered the bathroom of one of the upper floors of his home, and almost immediately the servants heard the report of a revolver. Rushing to the bathroom they found the merchant lying on the floor. A bullet wound in the forehead showed what had happened. Mr. Rothschild was still breathing. A physician was summoned, but could be of no service.

Mr. Rothschild retired from the management of the big department store at State and Van Buren streets about two months ago on account of ill-health. A constitutionally robust man had been shattered in building up the business since its opening, seven years ago. Interested with him, and the principal owner of the store, was Nelson Morris, his father-in-law.

Mr. Rothschild was born in the little German town of Nordstetten, 117½ years ago. When a child of five years he came to America, and while in his teens he established a general store. In 1875 he came to Chicago and immediately began making a reputation for himself, organizing in 1885 the department store which now bears his name. Mr. Rothschild was director of the world's fair, a former director of the National Bank of the Republic and a member of the Standard, Washington Park and Hamilton clubs. He leaves a widow and one son.

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GIST OF FRANCHISE

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SPALDING NOT AT HOME.

Working on the theory that Joe Spalding killed the Italian the police went at once to Spalding's house. Neither he nor his wife could be found, nor did anybody know where they had gone. The negroes living in the neighborhood kept a close rein on their tongues and swore they knew nothing about the whole affair. Everything indicates, however, so the police declare, that Spalding stabbed Competello, and that it was his wife who rocked the Italian before the murder. Just after the Italian was stabbed the murderer was seen to run west to East street and then to South on East. In the turmoil the woman disappeared completely.

It is hardly probable that the murderer can escape arrest. The police, under Captain Hyland and Captain of Detectives Gerber, including the entire bicycle force, Detectives Dugan and Lancaster, and a number of patrolmen examined those who claimed to be eyewitnesses and made a thorough search of alleys and back yards in the neighborhood. The Spalding house and several negro boarding houses were searched, without result. All district patrolmen were at once notified and watch was placed on all railroad yards and outgoing trains.

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McKinney then fled. Before leaving he awakened Dave Mosher, and said to him: "I've got into a fight. They came after me, and I killed three of them. They have not treated me right. I'll die game. You talk about Tracy, the world's greatest outlaw, and I'll keep sharp lookout. Two years ago McKinney killed a man at Bakersfield, but was not arrested. He has served a term in state prison."

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FRESNO, Cal., July 28.—At Porterville, James McKinney, an ex-convict, shot five men and escaped into the country. McKinney first shot out the lights of a saloon, and tried to shoot the cards out of the hands of a player. The cards dropped, and so did William Lynn, a gambler, whose arms and legs were filled with whiskey. McKinney then went to a livery stable, and at the muzzle of a revolver secured a rig. As he was driving off a constable, a deputy and several citizens tried to arrest McKinney. He opened fire, wounding four of the party. The right arm of George Barrows, a printer, was filled with shot, and a bullet went into the mouth of Deputy Marshal Willie, who later into the arm of Deputy Constable Tompkins, and a load of shot into the arm of W. D. West.

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SUICIDE OF A CHICAGOAN

A. M. ROTHCHILD, RETIRED MERCHANT, KILLS HIMSELF.

Entered the Bathroom of His Residence and Fires a Bullet into His Forehead—Insane from Insomnia.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A. M. Rothschild, until two months ago the head of the State street department store firm of A. M. Rothschild & Co., committed suicide to-day at his home, Thirty-seventh street and Michigan avenue, by shooting himself in the head, the wound inflicted causing almost instant death. Acute insomnia, which probably caused temporary insanity, is said to be responsible for the deed. Mr. Rothschild returned from a six weeks' outing in Minnesota the past week, and seemed improved physically. At no time, it is said, was his mental condition such as to cause any apprehension that he contemplated self-destruction.

Shortly after luncheon this afternoon Mr. Rothschild entered the bathroom of one of the upper floors of his home, and almost immediately the servants heard the report of a revolver. Rushing to the bathroom they found the merchant lying on the floor. A bullet wound in the forehead showed what had happened. Mr. Rothschild was still breathing. A physician was summoned, but could be of no service.

Mr. Rothschild retired from the management of the big department store at State and Van Buren streets about two months ago on account of ill-health. A constitutionally robust man had been shattered in building up the business since its opening, seven years ago. Interested with him, and the principal owner of the store, was Nelson Morris, his father-in-law.

Mr. Rothschild was born in the little German town of Nordstetten, 117½ years ago. When a child of five years he came to America, and while in his teens he established a general store. In 1875 he came to Chicago and immediately began making a reputation for himself, organizing in 1885 the department store which now bears his name. Mr. Rothschild was director of the world's fair, a former director of the National Bank of the Republic and a member of the Standard, Washington Park and Hamilton clubs. He leaves a widow and one son.

MYSTERY AT FORT SHERIDAN.

Two Prisoners and a Sentry Disappeared and Cannot Be Found.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Two prisoners, Fred Enis and John McQuig, and Sentry William Treet, of Company M, Twenty-first Infantry, who was guarding them, have disappeared from Fort Sheridan, and no trace of the missing men has been found. Search parties sent out in every direction have scoured the woods and ravines, but have failed to secure a clue. Whether the guard has deserted with his prisoners or whether the sentry was overpowered by his charges and lies in some deserted spot, gaged and bound, or perhaps murdered, is a matter of conjecture, although the trustworthiness of the soldier is ground for the belief that an encounter occurred.

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